

FILMS FROM NOAA

A listing of motion picture films produced by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. This publication supersedes the catalog, NOAA Motion Picture Films (NOAA/PA 75023, 1978) and its supplement, New From NOAA (April 1980).

FILMS DISTRIBUTED BY:

Modern Talking Pictures  
5000 Park Street North  
St. Petersburg, FL 33709

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
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## HOW TO BORROW FILMS

This leaflet lists the motion picture films produced by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The films are not available directly from NOAA. To borrow prints without charge (except for return postage) write to:

Modern Talking Pictures  
5000 Park Street North  
St. Petersburg, FL 33709

1. These films are booked heavily. Please send your request in as early as possible, preferably about three months before the date you want to show the film. Give an alternate date if you can, because the film may be already booked for the first date. Give a second choice, or if you want us to select a substitute, state the purpose for which the film is to be used.
2. There is no charge for the use of the films, but the borrower agrees to be responsible for damage caused by dirty or faulty projectors or careless handling.
3. Films are loaned with the understanding that there shall be no admission fees charged. A free-will offering to defray expenses is not considered a violation of the regulations affecting free films.
4. All films are 16mm sound and must not be run on silent projectors.
5. After the last showing, the film should be rewound onto its own reel, which is distinctly marked. Film then should be placed in its own shipping case. Return shipments must be pre-paid and insured.
6. The attendance record report form is very important. This form will be shipped in the case with the film. Immediately after showing fill out the form and return it in the shipping case.
7. These films should not be duplicated (including video tape) without permission.

8. Because of the large domestic demand, prints for showing outside the United States must be borrowed from the nearest U.S. embassy or consulate.

9. Give the exact address to which the film is to be shipped. Shipments are made parcel post prepaid, unless specified instructions from the user ask for other services.

10. Film loans are limited to one week (exclusive of mailing time).

11. No films will be booked between December 15 and January 1, because of the heavy volume of holiday mail.

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## THE EARTH

Pathfinders From The Stars (1973) 48 Minutes/Color. Traces progress in methods of accurate position determination on land, sea, and in the air--from ancient times to the present. The modern satellite triangulation system is described.

To Help Man Find His Way (1965) 30 Minutes/Color. Portrays the functions and services of NOAA's National Ocean Survey pertaining to geodesy, geomagnetism, seismology, cartography, photogrammetry, hydrography and oceanography.

## THE ATMOSPHERE

BOMEX (1973) 15 Minutes/Color. Describes generally the unique series of studies of the weather-making interaction between the tropical Atlantic Ocean and the atmosphere, made during the 1969 Barbados Oceanographic and Meteorological Experiment (BOMEX).

Flash Flood (1979) 14 Minutes/Color. This film graphically illustrates the dangers of flash flooding in mountainous terrain as a family camping near a quiet stream suddenly finds itself in deadly peril. The emphasis is on the need for a local flash flood warning plan to augment National Weather Service advisories, and on individual preparedness during flash flood emergencies.

Flood (1975) 15 Minutes/Color. Describes the manner in which flood predictions are made, portrays the basic precautions against the dangers and hardships imposed by floods; shows the development and impact of floods caused by seasonal snow melt, hurricanes, heavy rainstorms; and concludes with a description of the deadly flash flood.

GATE - The Atlantic Tropical Experiment (1975) 28 Minutes/Color. Supplementing the more general GATE To World Weather, a technically oriented film describing the design, strategy and execution of the scientific plan for the Global Atmospheric Research Program (GARP) Atlantic Tropical Experiment (GATE). Shows how the satellite, aircraft, ship and land based observational systems were employed. The interactions between tropical features and global circulation patterns are discussed.

GATE To World Weather (1975) 28 Minutes/Color. Documents one of the largest coordinated international scientific experiments ever conducted, GATE. Depicts meteorological and oceanographic activities of more than 70 cooperating countries using Dakar, Senegal, as a base of operation. Shows in nontechnical terms where and how world weather is made. Designed for general audiences, it is of special interest to science and social studies classes.

Global Weather Experiment (1980) 28 Minutes/Color. In 1979, the most massive planetary and intelligence gathering operation in history ever focused on earth began -- 149 nations, several thousand scientists and technicians, an awesome array of hardware on land, at sea, in the air, and even beyond, set out to obtain an understanding of how the earth's oceans and atmosphere interact.

This film depicts how virtually all the nations of the world -- from Argentina to England, from India to Germany -- have joined together for this global challenge. These nations are trying to better understand, predict, and benefit from world weather phenomena.

## THE ATMOSPHERE (Cont'd)

Hurricane (1969) 27 Minutes/Color. NOT AVAILABLE FROM NOAA LIBRARY. Produced in conjunction with Aetna Life and Casualty. Portrays NOAA-National Weather Service functions during the life-cycle of hurricanes. Shows tracking and warning methods, and emphasizes safety precautions for life and property. To obtain contact:

Film Librarian  
Public Relations & Advertising Dept.  
Aetna Life and Casualty  
151 Farmington Avenue  
Hartford, Conn. 06115  
203-273-0123

Hurricane Decision (1977) 14 Minutes/Color. A hurricane awareness and preparedness film containing lifesaving information for persons living in, or those who may visit, hurricane prone areas. The population of the east and Gulf coasts of the United States keeps growing. Almost every year lives are lost in these areas because of hurricanes. The film points out the dangers of storm surge, wind and inland flooding caused by hurricanes.

## THE COASTS

Estuarine Heritage (1969) 28 Minutes/Color. Stresses the importance of estuaries for important species such as shrimp, crab, oysters, clams, menhaden, and other finfish; as the habitat of waterfowl and fur-bearing animals; and as a recreational and esthetic resource. Depicts major threats to estuarine resources: pesticides, municipal pollution, industrial waste, dredging, and filling. Recommends methods of conservation. (See The Biologist and the Boy.)

Estuary (1976) 28 Minutes/Color. The bays, lagoons, ends of the rivers, are the estuaries of the United States on which a large percentage of our food from the sea is dependent. Their use by industry, for recreation as well as for food are depicted, stressing the great value of the estuary and the need for planning. Sponsored by EPA.

## THE COASTS (Cont'd)

The Biologist and the Boy (1970) 14 Minutes/Color. A popularized, shortened version of Estuarine Heritage, both of which are produced in cooperation with the five States bordering the Gulf of Mexico. Based on an encounter between a youngster intent only on fishing and fun, and a biologist who shares with the boy his more knowledgeable perspective and sense of responsibility for conservation. Distributed theatrically as Crisis on the Coast.

You Can! (1980) 28 Minutes/Color. At Wallops Island, Virginia, along the Atlantic coast, physically disabled outstanding high school students choose to spend five weeks of their summer receiving a pre-college introduction to one of today's most important fields of knowledge -- marine science.

These students have orthopedic, visual, or hearing impairments, but they are there to realize their "abilities"; not "disabilities". They are taught by college level marine scientists and educational specialists who are committed to opening up the sciences to the handicapped.

This enrichment program allows the students to participate in activities which are impossible for them to obtain in the high school setting. Besides classroom participation, some of their activities include studying first-hand, marine life on the island with field trips on the water and into the marsh; visiting the Virginia Institute of Marine Science of the College of William and Mary; and participating in social activities such as fishing trips and swim parties.

Can a handicapped person make it to the sciences? -- These students and their teachers say, "You Can!"

## THE OCEANS

Down To The Monitor (1980) 22 Minutes/Color. The USS Monitor, famed for its Civil War battle with the Confederate Merrimack, sank in 1863, approximately a year after that battle, and was discovered in the Atlantic Ocean off Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, in 1974 by a Duke University/National Geographic Society team of divers.

The Monitor now rests safely in the nation's first NOAA designated underwater marine sanctuary -- an underwater museum of Civil War history.

This film depicts the summer of 1979 diving mission undertaken by scientists and divers from NOAA, Harbor Branch Foundation, and North Carolina's Division of Archives and History.

It was their second diving mission in two years; it consisted of 50 dives in 27 days; and it uncovered many of the mysteries surrounding this famous shipwreck.

Famous - Boundary Of Creation (1975) 28 Minutes/Color. Documents the French-American study of the mid-Atlantic ridge. Illustrates plate tectonics. Underwater photography is used in this geological study. Photography includes, Iceland, Hawaii and Azores. Produced in cooperation with the National Science Foundation and Woods Hole Oceanographic Institutions.

First Dive, Last Dive (1980) 29 Minutes/Color. Diving safety is the subject of this NOAA/Navy film. Following a near-fatal diving accident by an off-duty officer, Navy Lt. Steve Benson is assigned to investigate. Lt. Benson's detective work uncovers a catalog of unsafe diving practices which nearly lead to a second fatality. "Preparation, practice, and proper procedures" is the message here for scuba divers.

## THE OCEANS (Cont'd)

FLARE (1973) 14 Minutes/Color. Teams of aquanauts spend an average of five days underwater in a mobile habitat used as a home and as a base from which to work. Each team is assigned a specific underwater scientific mission pertaining to the reef environments. The missions involve underwater plants, animals, geology and artificial reefs.

Investigations Into Aqua-Space (1977) 28 Minutes/Color. Tells why man needs to investigate the sea and the history of such investigations. Shows five underwater experiments; FLARE, Hydrolab, British Honduras, FAMOUS and FISSHH which used underwater habitats and submersibles.

Ocean World (1980) 29 Minutes/Color. Animal and mineral resources of the sea and coastal zone are highlighted in this Navy/NOAA film. The wise use and conservation of these resources are the concern of the Federal Government, private industry, and the academic community as shown in segments on commercial fishery management, aquaculture research, seafloor mineral mining, and scientific measurements along the sea-air boundary to improve weather forecasting.

## OCEAN LIFE

Clam And Oyster Sam (1975) 14 Minutes/Color. An educational musical comedy designed for general audiences. It stresses the gustatory delights as well as the nutritional advantages of eating clams and oysters. Contains purchasing, preparation, and nutritional information as well as toe-tapping tunes like "Everybody Gotta Love An Oyster--Nobody Doesn't Love A Clam" and "Stay As Slim As You Are."

Florida Seafare (1971) 27 Minutes/Color. Troubadours, and a Florida seafood festival provide a storyline for a survey of seafood caught in southern waters. Five species of shellfish and five species of finfish are colorfully depicted. Underwater photography and folk and electronic music are featured. The film is a visual experience with a brief narration by a Florida fisherman.

Mullet Country (1971) 14 Minutes/Color. Associates mullet with the beauty of Florida. Covers the history, biology, three methods of capture, processing, cooking, and colorful methods of serving mullet. Produced for the Florida Board of Conservation.

Salmon - Catch To Can (1960) 14 Minutes/Color. Complete life cycle of salmon; three methods of catching, and in-plant scenes.

Sockeye Odyssey (1971) 14 Minutes/Color. Life cycle and conservation of the Alaskan sockeye salmon. Emphasis is placed on the migration, color changes, and spawning of this interesting species. Biological research is featured.



## OCEAN LIFE (Cont'd)

Sponge - Treasure From The Sea (1961) 14 Minutes/Color. The story of the natural sponge industry of Tarpon Springs, Fla. Underwater sequences show "hard hat diving for sponges." The "silent" sponge auction, the "Blessing of the waters" and the dive for the Golden Cross are among the colorful events depicted. The picture also contains information on the uses of natural sponges.

Take Two From The Sea (1971) 28 Minutes/Color. Two young hopefuls are surprised to learn that their "big break" as Hollywood film makers is to make a documentary on oysters and clams -- about which they know nothing. They travel to the West, Gulf and East Coasts oyster-clam shellfishing sites, photographing the harvesting, aquaculture, processing, cooking and serving of shellfish. A ten-minute version is being distributed theatrically.

Take Two From The Sea (Short Version) (1972) 10 Minutes/Color. Shortened theatrical version of Take Two From The Sea above.

The Great American Fish Story (1976) 28 Minutes/Color. An overview and the first in a series of five films, all designed for a general audience. This orientation film traces the history of the United States along with the history of the commercial fisheries of the United States. The catching, processing, marketing, cooking and serving of fish and shellfish of the Atlantic, Pacific, Gulf of Mexico, lakes and rivers are included to give an overview of the American fishing industry. The heritage of the industry in literature and music supplements this as well as the following four geographic segments films. Includes some cooking tips from Julia Child and songs of The Preservation Hall Jazz Band and the folk sea chanteys of the Bonyuns.

The Great American Fish Story - The West (1976) 28 Minutes/Color. Fishermen on the Pacific coast of the United States land salmon, halibut, tuna, king and dungeness crab, oysters, swordfish as well as many other species for your eating pleasure. Take a trip to west coast seaports. Go fishing, buy and eat seafood while visiting Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Monterey and San Pedro.

The Great American Fish Story - The Northeast (1976) 28 Minutes/Color. Seaports from Maine to the Outer Banks of North Carolina, from which fishing boats leave to harvest cod, haddock, flounder, lobster, scallops, oysters, clams and many other species. Visit the French Chef, Julia Child in her own kitchen and get some authoritative first hand tips on seafood preparation. Hear folk singers singing sea chanteys, some contemporary, others which have been passed on from generation to generation.

The Great American Fish Story - The South (1976) 28 Minutes/Color. Shrimp, Gulf oysters, rock lobster, pompano, mullet, Spanish mackerel, species from the south Atlantic and the Gulf from the Carolinas to Florida to Texas. Have you ever heard Dixieland played authentically by the Preservation Hall Jazz band? Hear their sound from the old hall in New Orleans. Depicts southern seafare which was served in historic antebellum mansions like Shadows on the Teche in the Bayous of Louisiana, and Hemingway House in Key West.

## OCEAN LIFE (Cont'd)

The Great American Fish Story - The Lakes And Rivers (1976) 28 Minutes/Color.

Rainbow trout, catfish, and many other species of fish and shellfish, nature grown and farm grown, are harvested for the dinner tables of America. From the Great Lakes down the Mississippi River to New Orleans, fresh water fish are caught, marketed, cooked and served. Aquaculture, pond grown fish and shellfish raised under controlled conditions, are featured.

Trout, U.S.A. (1969) 14 Minutes/Color. Depicts the farming of trout as a food fish and a sport fish. Covers the biology, methods of farming, processing, cooking, and serving trout. The film is of special interest to cooks, gourmets, and sports fishermen. Produced for the U.S. Trout Farmers Association.

## NOAA

Sea Grant (1980) 28 Minutes/Color. A partnership called the National Sea Grant Program, carried out by NOAA and America's educational institutions, gains new knowledge of our marine environment, brings that knowledge to those who use and develop our marine resources, and enhances these resources as well as protects them.

A few of this wide-ranging program's functions include studying the ocean's effect on our coastline, which may result in new ways of protecting lives and property; developing new marine resources, such as research into salt water irrigation of plants to see whether they may be a possible food source for humans or animals; aquaculture research, like that at the University of Wisconsin where research is being done on increasing the state's supply of yellow perch and walleyed pike; and the Marine Advisory Services, which provide up-to-date advice to commercial fishermen, sea-food processors, and to swimmers, boaters, and sport fishermen.

Sentinels In Space (1980) 26 Minutes/Color. The sentinels are environmental satellites which provide information from space to work for people on Earth. This film shows - through animation and actual satellite imagery - what satellites measure and how they transmit information. Examples of useful data range from weather information to agricultural applications to water temperatures for commercial fishing to solar flare measurements.

The Seventh Service (1978) 28 Minutes/Color. The NOAA Corps is the seventh uniformed service of the United States. The film depicts the Corps in action through the eyes of officer trainees, flying planes to conduct hurricane research out of Miami; finding new fishing areas in Alaska; diving in the Gulf of Mexico to obtain estuarine data; studying the effects of pollutants in New York harbor; obtaining data for sea, air and land charts. Useful for career development at all educational levels.